#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

## DUCKED FEMALES IN THE BATH TUB

Dr. Southall Declared It Was Good for Them,

#### COMPARISON WITH NEGRO HOSPITAL

Several Patients Bathed in the Same Tub of Water-Four Suicides Have Occurred in the Male Ward Within Two Years

(Special From a Staff Correspondent. WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 15 .- After a recess of ten days the Legislative in vestigating Committee again took up its inquiry concerning the alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Eastern State Hospital. The steward of the hos pital, Mr. Brooks, informed a Times-Dispatch representative that the matter of overcharge on flour amounting to \$178 made by E. A. Saunder's Son had not yet been adjusted, but had been taker up with the Hichmond firm.

up with the Hehmond firm.

Dr. Henderson, first assistant physician, was again on the stand, and was questioned closely about the diet and nursing at the Eastern Hospital as compared with the Central (negro) Hospital, Chairman Sadler asking the direct question if the negro patients did not receive better attention than the whites.

Dr. Henderson stated that the Eastern Hospital was not equipped for performing major operations, and also said that neither he nor the second assistant, Dr. Southall, had proper offices.

Shortly before recess Dr. Southall was called to the stand, and at once began a series of most interesting statements.

Dr. Southall said that he had ordered three female patients to be ducked in a bath-tub, and that he bolleved such treatment was for the good of the patients. Continuing, Dr. Southall said that he had used straight-jackets, and believed them to be necessary for the restraint of patients, and that he had seen handcuffs used in the institution.

Startling Discovery.

#### Startling Discovery.

A startling discovery was made when the witness stated that several patients were bathed in the same tub of water. "Is this not 'very revolting." asked Chairman Sadler. Dr. Southall replied: "Yes, I suppose

50."

The witness then told of four suicides that had been committed in the male ward within less than two years—those of Bell. Thomas Fallon, Hall and Bell-field—which caused the board to promulgate new rules for the protection of patients of suicidal mania.

Chairman Sadler read from the findings of the coroner's jury in the case of Bell's suicide, in which it was written that Bell came to his death through negligence on the part of the hospital authorities.

ties. Southall declared that he was not results for the presence of bed-bugs responsible for the presence of bed-bugs in the Montague building, because, he said, they were there when he took charge, following Dr. McGuire Williams.

#### A Sensation.

A sensation was spring late in the afternoon, when Dr. Southall announced that the reason he had been reduced from first assistant to second assistant by the special board was on account of a church source.

a church row.
"Because i refused to unite in a per-secution of the Rev. Mr. Roberts, of this city," were the words Dr. Southall

Dr. Southall admitted that he and Dr

Congressman Southall is here listening to the testimony of his brother, Dr. P. T. Southall.
The famous lines of Hon, John S. Wise relating to Williamsburg are being fre

quently quoted-"The town where the lazy
Live on the crazy."

Of course, this is rank exaggeration,
nd is a fancy that is not bourne out

by fact.

The question of "church and State" in connection with the hospital affairs with those of Bruton Church promises to play no unimportant part in the investigation. Chairman Sadler said to-dry that he intended getting to the very bottom of the matter, and that he wanted the people of Virginia to know what connection the church of Williamsburg had with the Eastern State Hospital.

The Proceedings.

#### The Proceedings.

The Proceedings.

The sixth day's session was called to order at 11 o'clock, with all the committee present. Dr. Henderson was recalled to the stand by Chairman Sadler.

Colonel Lawless, addressing the committee, said that, as the committee had decided that it was improper for the winess (Dr. Henderson) to answer the question propounded, "Do you know of any dereliction of duty of any sort on the part of Dr. Foster" (the superintendent), he had no further questions to ask.

sak.

In answer to questions asked by Chairman Sadler, Dr. Henderson related that on one occasion Dr. Foster had made an arrangement with a man who had invented an apparatus for exterminating bed-bugs and vermin. Dr. Foster was absent when the man visited the hospital and he (Dr. Henderson) accompanied him to the fifth male ward in the Montague building, and witnessed the attempt made to kill the bed-bugs.

Witness said that a strip was torn away from the wall, and that many bed-bugs were discovered, some of which were killed, while others went into the wall.

Dr. Henderson said that he kept a

wall.

Dr. Henderson said that he kept a record of the condition of his own patients, and that the record was kept at his private residence, because, he said, there is no office of any sort in the executive building, or in other buildings, for the use of the assistant physicians.

### LEADING FIGURES IN THE SENSATIONAL CLASH BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE SENATE



## CHANGES IN THE POLICE SYSTEM

Sergeants Promoted and One Office is Abolished.

#### DETECTIVES BACK TO THE CITY HALL

Re-establish Headquarters There and Will Keep Man on Duty All Night-Major Howard Back to Sergeant-The Board Exonerates Officer Wright.

After a long session last night, the Police Board instituted some sweeping changes in the department by way of promotions, the abolition of the present detective headquarters, etc., and completely exonerated Officers H. H. Wright and John Oglivie of the charge of cruelty in connection with the arrest of Robert Duncan, a cripple, on Main Street last Thursday.

Thursday.

Indeed, there were no charges, but it was suggested that Mr. Wright had acted in a cruel manner in striking the man. Many witnesses were examined, and the trend of all the testimony was along the line that the patrolman only did his duty, and that he was forced by circumstances to strike a desperate prisoner, who was wildly resisting the officer in the discharge of his duty. At the end, the men were called in and told that they were honorably acquitted. When the examination was over, Mr. Landerkin called up the report of the committee, and it was adopted.

Messrs. J. A. Otey, J. H. Tyler and Robert Brown were promoted from acting to regular sergeants.

Major Howard on Desk.

### Major Howard on Desk.

Some changes were made in the handling of the sergeants. There will be three regular desk sergeants and four street sergeants for each station.

The office of superintendent of patrol is discontinued, and Major B. F. Howard, the base had this place is made desk

who has held this place, is made desk sergeant for the First Station. Detective

sergeant for the First Station. Detective headquarters are removed from the Second Markethouse to the City Hall, and a man will be kept on duty there all night in the future.

The investigation was the first thing taken up, and Mr. E. L. Quarles was called. The prisoner, Robert Duncan, sought aims of him near the store of Messrs. Taylor and Brown, on Main Street. Witness entered the store, and when he came out, he saw a crowd in Messrs. Taylor and Brown, on Main Street. Witness entered the store, and when he came out, he saw a crowd in front of Dabney's. He crossed the street, and saw the man bleeding. He was handcuffed and both the policemen had him. Prisoner was swearing vehemently, and witness saw him try to bits Mr. Wright on the hand. He saw the officer strike Duncan, but did not think the lick was hard or that the act was cruel. Mr. Selden Walke's testimony was along the same line. He thought the prisoner was a desperate character and a "pretty tough proposition."

#### Thought Him Justified.

W. I. Price saw only one lick pass-He saw nothing cruel in Officer ht's conduct, and thought his course

wright's conduct, and thought his course was fully justified.

Mr. Sidney Cafes was the only witness who inclined to the belief that the action of the officer was cruel. He did not

(Continued on Third Page)

# IN TROLLEY SMASH

SENATOR LODGE:
PRESIDENTS DEFENDER

Broad and Main Street Car Rushes Down Hill Into Oakwood Car.

#### EXCITEMENT WAS INTENSE

the steep incline on Broad Street, from Twenty-fifth, with the uncontrolled momentum of its own weight, a Broad and Main Street car dashed into the rear end of an Oakwood and Broad Street car standing just west of Eighteenth Street last night at 7:35 o'clock, and with a loud crash of fender against fender, completely demolished the platform and back

The escape of the occupants of both ers in the smash-up from instantaneous force of the on-coming car was sufficient to mash both fender and platform into an unrecognizable mass. As it was they were all given a good shaking up, and three of the passengers of the Oakwood car were quite badly hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burks were sitting in the Oakwood car about midway, and both were jostled from their seats into the forward end. Mr. Burks received a bad gash in the hand, and his wife, basides sustaining injuries about the hips, was badly shocked by the suddenness of the catastrophe. Both were taken to their home, at No. 1418 North Twenty third Street, where they were treated by Dr. William H. Parker. At last reports

third Street, where they were treated by Dr. William H. Parker. At last reports they were getting along along nicely.

Mr. Joseph E. East, the last of the injured trio, was badly shaken up, and it is understood that his wearing appared was put in bad shape. Mr. East is a student at the Medical College of Virginia, and was on his way to the Academy of Music when the accident happened. He was not much put out by the accident, and was in evidence as one of the ushers at the Academy durins the commencement exercises.

Dr. J. G. Brouddus responded with the ambulance, and he declared that it was the fastest trip he knows of down Broad to the scene of the trouble.

From the start at the City Home, exactly five minutes passed till the horses were reined in by Driver Roy Ford at Elighteenth and Broad Streets, Dr. Broaddus did good work to the injured after the record trip.

Some of the by-standers who witnessed the accident, say that it in a wonder that none of the crew of the colliding cars were hurt in the least, especially the motorman of the Broad and Main Street car, Mr. James Terry, who, from appearances, was in imminent danger. The crew of the Oakwood car were Richard Cole, motorman, and E. S. Benedict, conductors.

tor.

Hesides the three who were hurt, there were two small boys in the forward car. Neither was hurt. The passengers of the other car were only shaken up a bit, and were not injured at all. The cause of the accident is stated to have been an uncontrollable brake.

#### FORMER SENATOR CHANDLER WHO BACKS UP TILLMAN PHOTO BY CLINEDII+ST

Delegates to General Conference Declare They Were Insulted By Arkansas Minister.

been forecast in this correspondence, a hot fight was precipitated upon the floor of the General Conference to-day when the report of the Committee on Episco-pacy, recommending the election of three new bishops, was taken from the cal-

gate from Southwest Missouri, immediately moved to strike out the word "three" and substitute "two," and Mr. George M. Napier, a layman of the North Georgia Conference, offered an amendment to the substitute, making provision for the election of four bishops. provision for the election of four bishops. He made a strong plea for four new bishops, calling attention to the fact that the Committee on Episcopacy had recommended light work for one of the new "active" bishops and a year's rest for another of the college, Referring to the many calls made upon the bishops, he said:
"Bishops are good things and we ought

said:
Bishops are good things and we ought
have enough of them to go round." Conference in Uproar.

Mr. Napler was followed by Dr. Briggs and Rev. James Cannon, Jr., who advo-cated the election of two bishops, Mr. John R. Pepper, of Memphis, the great Sunday school superintendent, and one (Continued on Second Page.)

Chivalric

pleasure of reading the stories in

Just see for yourself next Sunday.

If you love the fame of your father's heroic deeds

and your heart is stirred by the recital of chivalric tales, pray, then, do not deny yourself the exquisite

Confederate Column

Sunday Times=Dispatch.

dramatic events in a tragic era of American history.

You will find there a recital of some of the most

SENATOR SPOONER.

Telegraph Operator Kills One Man, Wounds Half-Dozen, and Sets Fire to House.

#### CRAZED BY LOVE AFFAIR

(By Associated Press.) ATLANTA, GA., May 15.-Crazed by drink and by disappointment in a love affair, James H. Clark, a telegraph operator at the little town of Chambles, s dozen miles north of Atlanta, began late yesterday afternoon a rampage of crime, In less than twenty-four hours he killed one man, severely wounded three others, slightly wounded a fifth, and clubbed a sixth with a shotgun, set fire to the home one of his victims, and when sur-

rounded by a posse shortly after noon rounded by a posse shortly after noon to-day, shot himself through the heart. Clark, who came some months ago from Baldwin, Ga., paid marked attention to the nicce of E. S. Purcell, but was discouraged. He went to the Purcell home last evening and demanded admittance, which was refused. He set fire to the kitchen, and when E. S. Purcell and son, W. J. Purcell, appeared to fight the flumes, Clark fired upon them, wounding both. Returning about midnight, Clark made

and when an attempt was made to seize him, he shot W. S. Mask, railroad sta-tion agent, in the neck, Clark then fled to Dunwoody, about

tive miles distant, where he arrived early to-day. He went to the store of Nash & Cheek and demanded ammunition. The store people had been warned by telephone and refused to sell the required cartridges. Clark immediately fired and killed Cheek, with a bullet through heart. He fired also at Mr. Nash, in-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Tales.

# NORFOLK HOSPITAL

Former Gov. Montague and Cardinal Gibbons Made Addresses.

#### OTHER PROMINENT PEOPLE ALSO SPOKE

Noted Prelate Was Central Figure in Magnificent Audience Assembled - Ex-Governor Montague Gave Way

to Him As First Speaker.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., May 15 .- The semientennial of St. Vincent's Hospital, one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country, was observed here this evening. The whole city was in sympathy with the occasion and did honor to the hospital, which has succored many thousands of her own citizens and strangers that have come within her gates.

Here to take part in the exercises and to add to their impertance was His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, Archibshop of Baltanore, as were Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, of New York; former Governor A. J. Montague, of Virgilia; Dr. J. Allison Hodges, of Richmond, and others of note, prolates and laymen.

A Magnificent Audience. of the finest institutions of its kind in

### A Magnificent Audience.

A Magnificent Audience,
The exercises of the evening were held
in the Academy of Music, and there a
magnificent audience assembled. On the
stage Cardinal Gibbons was the central
figure. On his right sat former Governor Montague, and on his left Mr. William H. White, master of ceremonies of
the evening. Others on the stage were
the other prominent visitors and citizens
of the city, including clergymen of various denominations and professional and
business men.

rious denominations and procession. Dushiess nien.
Crichinal Cribbons was on the programme as the last speaker, but unwilling to violate his established rule of retiring early, he requested that he be allowed to make his address first. Mr. Montague, who was to speak first, graciously gave way to him, and the Cardinal was introduced. He was given a

#### Cardinal Gibbons' Address

Cardinal Gibbons' Address

His address, simple in phrase, but earnest and eloquent, held the unbroken attention of his audience, which filled the Academy to its utmost capacity. His voice rang clear and distinct, save when applause would stop it, as he would make his strongest appeals for the charity practiced by the Christ, or would tell of heroic deeds performed for humanity by the Sisters of Charity. He said:

"When the Sisters of Charity invited me to come to your city and participate in celebrating the fiftieth analyersary of the founding of St. Vincent's Hospital, they did not tell me that I would be expected to make an address, for fear, perhaps, of intimidating me and, therefore, make me conspicuous by my absence.

I am glad to be here, however, and to be able to co-operate with the many distinguished men from all walks of life assembled here to take part in celebrating the anniversary of this great institution, which is an ornament to your flourishing city and to the Christian civilization, which is maintained by the noble body of sisters who have done so much towards relieving suffering humanity.

Sisters of Charity.

Sisters of Charity, "Borrowing a suggestion from Mr

(Continued on Third Page.)

# BROKE WORD ON RATE BILL

by Tillman on Floor of Senate. BOUND, HE SAYS,

This Charge Reiterated

BY CODE OF HONOR Willing to Leave Entire Matter

to Thoughtful Men of the

Country.

ALDRICH AND FRIENDS NOW CONTROL SENATE

Opponents of Effective Rate Legislation Change Provisions of Bill and Will Dictate Composition of Commission-Vote To-

day is Possible.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 15.—While the debate on the personnel of the Interstally Commerce Commission was in progress in the Senate to-day, Senator Tillmantook the floor to make a statement on behalf of Ex-Senator Chandler. This statement has been momentarily expected since Senator Lodge's conveyance last saturday to the Senate of the President's emphatic denial of some of the assertions attributed to Mr. Chandler by the South Carolina Senator.

The senator from South Carolina was at his very best. Ive never appeared to better advantage, and one could not help feeling that it was the real Tillman talking and not the Tillman of cartoon and story—the Tillman of the pichfork, volicy in the senator from his cartoon and story—the Tillman of the pichfork, volicy in the carbon investive at everything in sight.

leying forth invective at everything in sight.

The galieries were crowded from the opening of the session, in expectation of the statement. Time wore on and still mothing came from Mr. Tillman, who appeared to have not the slightest intention of making a statement of any character. Finally, a few minutes after 3, he rose and addressed the chair, instantly there was perfect stillness in the chamber.

'Mr. Tillman read the portion of Mr. Chandler's memoranda of his conference with the President which has herefore been given to the public, prefacing it with a brief statement of his own saying that on Saturday the Senate had been startled and mortified to hear, the utterances of an ex-member denounced on behalf of the President as 'a. der liberate and unquilified to lear, the utterances of an ex-member denounced on behalf of the President as 'a. der liberate and unquilified to lear, the utterances are unquilified to lear, the utterances of an ex-member denounced on behalf of the President as 'a. der liberate and unquilified to lear, the utterances are unquilified to lear, the utterances of an ex-member denounced on behalf of the President as 'a. der the condition of the resident as 'a. der the condition of the resident as 'a. der the condition of the read the ex-senator's statement.

Tillman's Charge

Tillman's Charge. The reading of that statement was fol-owed by the following declaration from dr. Tillman;

Mr. Tillman:

"There are only two points in the President's letter which I deem worthy of notice. His attempted explanation is ingenious, but not ingenious. He calls in question the integrity of purpose and utterance of Mr. Chandler by declaring: "He was asked to see ex-Senator Chandler, as representing Mr. Tillman, who was in charge of the bill. He stated to me the views of Mr. Tillman with seeming authority;

"Mr. Chandler has declared most positively in a written statement that

positively in a written statement that the President sent for him for the purpose of getting into communication with Senator Balley and myself, and he has produced the letter of Mr. Loeb.

he has produced the letter of Mr. Loeb.

"I now declare most emphatically that to no human being have I ever given authority or even expressed a wish to have any conference with Theodore Roosevelt in regard to the bill now under consideration. On the contrary, I have expressed the opinion in more than one published interview that he had nothing to do with it, and that it was the business of the Senate, and while I did, at his request, enter into negotiations with the Attorney-General, it is well known to every senator on this floor what my attitude and feelings have been, and it is most remarkable, while the President sent for Democrat after Democrat to confer with him about this measure, that he should undertake under the circumstances to assert that I sent an agent to him to begin negotiations. The statement is absurd on its face.

Code of Honor.

Code of Honor,

absurd on its face.

Code of Honor,

"The other point to which I shall refer is the caviller way in which Mr. Moody discusses the idea of the President not being bound.

"While contradicting in no instance, however slight, my statement of what occured, the Attorney. General seems to think that the code of honor among gentlemen is not binding upon the Executive and his Cabinet.

"The President asked him to see Mr. Balley and myself, We met by appointment made by Senator Chandler and talked over the vital question. He wrote and sent to Mr. Balley his understanding of our views, and when we met subsequently we reached absolute agreement, both as to the form and the substance of a proposed amendment, te which he said the President would assent and help get votes for.

"Of course, the President was not bound under such circumstances to give notice, and this was not done. Even the Attorney-General himself was not notified. The charge I made and still make is that the President is guilty of bad faith, and that the rate bill, which will be, when enacted into law, a much better and stronger measure than we had hoped to get has been emasculated of one of its most valuable and essential features by the President's action.

#### (Continued on Ninth Page.)